Implementation of 15-Poidt Programme

745. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KlDWAII Will the Minister of WELFARE be plea-. sed to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment, or propose to make any assessment as to what extent the State Go* vernments have implemented- the Prime Minister's 15 point directive on minorities welfare; and

(b) what steps Government propose to undertake *to* make the State Governments implement these directives?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE' MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GlRI-DHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) Yes,Sir. The progress made in implementation of the 15-Point Programme for the minorities welfare is reviewed on a continuous basis by obtaining quarterly reports from! all States|Union territories and by holding meetings with them. Ministry of Welfare held a Conference of the concerned State authorities of important minorities concentration areas in June, 1986 to review the implementation of the Programme. The implementation of the Programme throughout the country was further, reviewed in a meeting of the National Integration Council held on 12th September, 1986. While substantial efforts have been mado by various State Governments and UT Administrations, the assessment made indicates that the progress has not yet been uniformly satisfactory on all points of the Programme. Some sections of the minori/ ties continue to lag significantly behind in education and socio-economic development. Corrective measures to ensure effective and speedy implementation of the programme By the State Governments are being taken ona continuous basis.

Decline in indigenous fertilizer capacity doe to fertilizer glut

746. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR MR-LA Will'the Minister of AGRICULTURE the pleased to ate:

(a) whetheer fertilizer glut-caused due *to* heavy import of fertilizers is posing difficulty to Government in allocating the indigenous production to various States:

(b) if so, whether under the preyailing tuation the indigenous* fertilizer plants would be forced to operate at., a lower capacity;

'(c) if so, by what percentage the pro duction capacity $_0$f the indigenous fertili zer units' is anticipated to go down'as e consequence thereof; and -

(d) what remedial measures are being contemplated by Government to provio) relief to the indigenous fertilisers units in the country

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THI DEPARTMENT OF'FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURI (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) There is no difficulty in allocating indigenously produ ced fertilizers. However, on account of high opening stock, availability of ferti lizers is far greater than the requiremen during Kharif 1987, leaving a comparati vely larger unallocated' quantity.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.:

(d) It hag been decided not to impor any urea and DAP during the perioc April to September 1987 and imports during the second half of 1987-88 will depenc upon the deniand-supply gap, if any.

Prevention of Drug Addiction.

?47. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIX LA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the assessment, if any, made by the Government regarding the percentage of drug Addic-, tion among the children at school--. " and university levels and among the people from various sections of society *in 1985* and what is the percentage of rise in drug addiction at the end of 1986;

(b) whether Government have drawn any 'model plan for curing drug addicts by involving'voluntary* agencies and social organisations in the country besides pro-viding necessary facilities in Government hospitals'

(d) whether any review has been conducted to know the gap in the coordination between the various agencies and • the hospitals in the successful implementation of the programme; and

(e)if so, what is the outcome thereof and the manner in which Government pro-, pose to strengthen the coordination between the various agencies nv-achieve the objectives?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THS MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIGIRI-DHAR GOMANGG): (a) A 'Multi-Centered Study on Drug Abuse Amongst Students' Was commissioned in early 1985 in four metropolitan cities (Dellhi, Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras), which includes School Students of 11th and 12th Standards|Pre-University level and five other towns (Jaipur, Jabalpur, Varanasi, Hyderabad, and Bangalore) covering University students. According to the Preliminary report based on cranputer output of data collected, in the above nine centres, . the results show decline in the prevalence rates in general when compared to/ the earlier 1976 study. No assessment of people from other sections of socie^ has been made by Government.

'(b) to (e) Since the problem of drug addiction is multi-dimensioaal in nature the Government has adopted an integrated approach land is providing services for coua. selling and guidance, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation and awareness education with the help of voluntary agencies and social organisations. Assistance is being given to voluntary organisations for providing services as mentioned above under the scheme of 'Assistance *to* Voluntary Organisations for Education Work for . Prohibition, Counselling and Rehabilitative Work for Alcoholics, Drug Addicts and . other Victims of Social Crime. ' Voluntary Organisations have been assisted in undertaking programmes "for de-addiction of drug addicts through camps and de-addic-tion centres. Out-patients services have also heen provided through day-care centres. The facilities provided in the hospi-" tals are being increased by Government and for coordinating the activities of various agencies and Ministries dealin? with the' subject, an empowered Committee has been, constituted to deal with the problem of drug abuse.

Black marketing and profiteering

748. DR. MOHD. HASHIM, KID WAI: Willi the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons arrested onthe charges of black-marketing and Pro 'fiteering during the last three years, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;(b) the details of the steps. Government propose to take to eradicate the evilis of black marketing and profiteering; an^

(c) the details of the steps talcen by Government to curb the rise 'in prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHR1 GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Essential Com-modities Act, 1955 and the Prevention of Black Marketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, t980 are the two* enactments intended to curb the evils of blackmarketing and profiteering in essential commodities. The State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories who are enforcing these Acts have been advised from time to time to take steps for vigorous enforce-ment of these Acts,,

Statements (I to IV) indicating actions taken by State Governments |Union Territories during the years 1984, 1985. and 1986 under these Acts, are enclosed *[See* Appendix CXLII, Annexure Nos. 43 to 46.]

(c) The main thrust of Government policy is to increase the production of various essential commodities, particularly those which are in short supply. Several essential commodities like edible oflft pulses,, kerosene etc. are "imported to augment domestic availability. Stock limits to be kept in respect of pulses^ edible oilseeds and edible oils- by traders have been specified with a view *to* pre-venhoarding. Export of several essential commodities is either banned or regulated, The Public Distribution System through which essential commodities like Uoodgrains, levy sugar, imported edible